PROJECT FACT SHEET

CONTRACT TITLE: Geoscience/Engineering Reservoir Characterization - Gypsy Project

ID NUMBER: DE-FG22-94BC14970

B & R CODE: AC1005000

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PROJECT SITE
CITY: Norman **STATE:** OK
CITY: **STATE:**
CITY: **STATE:**

CONTRACTOR: University of Oklahoma

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CONTRACT PROJECT MANAGER:
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CONTRACT PERFORMANCE PERIOD:
05/19/1994 to 05/18/1996

PROGRAM: Supporting Research
RESEARCH AREA: Rsvr Characterization

FUNDING (1000'S)	DOE	CONTRACTOR	TOTAL
PRIOR FISCAL YRS	348	0	348
FISCAL YR 1996	0	0	0
FUTURE FUNDS	0	0	0
TOTAL EST'D FUNDS	348	0	348

OBJECTIVE: The overall objective of this project is to use the extensive Gypsy Field laboratory and data set as a focus for developing and testing reservoir characterization methods that are targeted at improved recovery of conventional oil.

METRICS/PERFORMANCE:
Products developed:

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Background: FY93 Congressional budget mandated that the University of Oklahoma initiate work on the Gypsy field test facility.

Work to be performed: The Gypsy Field laboratory consists of coupled outcrop and subsurface sites which have been characterized to a degree of detail not possible in a production operation. Data from these sites entail geological descriptions, core measurements, well logs, vertical seismic surveys, a 3-D seismic survey, crosswell seismic surveys, and pressure transient well tests.

The overall project consists of four interdisciplinary sub-projects which are closely interlinked: 1) modeling depositional environments; 2) integrated 3-D seismic interpretation; 3) sweep efficiency; and 4) tracer testing.

The first of these aims at improving our ability to model complex depositional environments which trap movable oil. The second is a development geophysics project which proposes to improve the quality of reservoir geological models through better use of 3-D seismic data. The third investigates the usefulness of a new numerical technique for identifying unswept oil through rapid calculation of sweep efficiency in large reservoir models. The fourth explores what can be learned from tracer tests in complex depositional environments, particularly those which are fluvial dominated.

PROJECT STATUS:

Current Work: Project was awarded May 1994.

Scheduled Milestones:

Technical progress report

Final technical report

Accomplishments: Project initiated.